

LIBRARY



Maryport
Urban District Council

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

MARK S. FRASER, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Sanitary Inspector.

Maryport
Urban District Council

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health


MARK S. FRASER, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Sanitary Inspector.

"West Cumberland Times,"
Cockermouth.

1947



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29793294>

Maryport Urban District Council.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Maryport Urban District Council.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1946, drawn up in accordance with Circular 13-47, dated 13th. March, 1947, and the Registrar General's Memorandum SD/51.

The Summary of your Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 3,200

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1946) 11,470.

Number of inhabited houses (end 1946) according to Rate Book, 3,228

Rateable Value £44,370.

Sum represented by Penny Rate. —Gross, £180 9s 1d.

Actual product of a Penny Rate £159 9s 3d

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births.	Total	M.	F.	
Live Legitimate	213	112	101	Birth Rate R.G.
Births Illegitimate	11	1	10	19.53
Still Births	11	7	4	

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) births 46.8.

	Total	M.	F.	
Deaths	173	85	88	Crude Death Rate

(R.G.) 15.08 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from puerperal causes (childbirth):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal causes	0	0
Total	0	0

(Total England and Wales, 1.43.)

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	55.32
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	61.03
Illegitimate „ illegitimate „	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	24
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

Maryport Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT **OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH** for the Year 1946.

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

RAINFALL.

I regret that the rainfall records for 1946 are not available.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1946 is 11,470.

(The figure for 1945 was 11,010).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

In the Maryport Relief District, which is included in the Mid Cumberland Guardians' Area, the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief was 193 on the 31st December. This figure was comprised of:—

Old age, sick and infirm	116
Unemployed able-bodied	12
Unemployed on account of sickness	64

12 persons belonging to this district were admitted to a Public Assistance Hospital during the year. No person was admitted to the City General Hospital, Carlisle, for specialist treatment.

The County Social Welfare Officer has kindly supplied me with the above information.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Manager of the Maryport Employment Exchange has been good enough to supply me with the following figures in respect of unemployed persons, aged 18 to 64, at December, 1946.

Year	M.	F.	Total
1946	244	70	314

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.

LIVE BIRTHS.--224 Live Births (113 males and 111 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these, 11 (1 male and 10 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 19.53 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 19.16 for the previous year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1946--Cumberland	19.5
Rural Districts of Cumberland	18.6
Urban Districts of Cumberland	20.9
England and Wales	19.1
Maryport Urban District	19.53

The percentage of illegitimate live births is 4.9 as compared with 6.6 in 1945.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year —	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Rate—	19.53	19.16	21.8	18.9	15.8	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.9

The percentages of illegitimate live births for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
% —	4.9	6.6	8.3	7.5	6.5	3.1	3.6	5.9	2.7	6.1

STILL BIRTHS--11 still births (10 legitimate) were also registered, giving a still birth rate of 0.96 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.36 for 1945. (The rate for all England and Wales was 0.53). In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 20 was a still birth in 1946, as compared with 1 in 54 for 1945, 1 in 121 for 1944, 1 in 43 for 1943, and 1 in 18 for 1942.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 46.8 as compared with 18.6 in 1945, 8.26 in 1944, 23.0 in 1943, 57.0 in 1942.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 173 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 15.08 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 12.99 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor ("The Population Handicap") supplied by the Registrar General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District is excluded for 1946.

Comparisons of crude death rates are shewn below:—

Death Rates, 1946—Cumberland	12.6
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.1
Urban Districts of Cumberland	13.2
England and Wales	11.5
Maryport Urban District	15.1

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year -- 1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Rate— 15.1	12.9	12.2	11.8	14.0	13.3	17.4	13.3	14.6	14.9

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 13 deaths of infants under one year of age, all legitimate, which gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 55.32 per 1,000 births, as compared with 85.3 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1946.—

Cumberland	47
Rural Districts of Cumberland	46
Urban Districts of Cumberland	48
England and Wales	43
Maryport Urban District	55

No death occurred among illegitimate infants so that the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate for 1946 was Nil per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate of 61.03 per 1,000 legitimate births. The latter rates were respectively Nil and 91.37 for 1945.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1946.

Causes of Death		All Causes	Males 85	Females 88
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	1	0
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	0	0
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	0	0
4.	Whooping-cough	...	0	0
5.	Diphtheria	...	0	0
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	2	4
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	2	1
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	1	0
9.	Influenza	...	0	0
10.	Measles	...	0	0
11.	Ac: Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	0	0
12.	Ac: inf: encephalitis	...	0	0
13.	Cancer of b: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus (F.)	...	1	0
14.	„ stomach and duodenum	...	4	3
15.	„ breast	...	0	1
16.	„ all other sites	...	8	7
17.	Diabetes	...	0	2
18.	Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	...	10	13
19.	Heart Dis:	...	21	21
20.	Other Dis: of circulatory system	...	1	2
21.	Bronchitis	...	4	7
22.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	7	1
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	0	0
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	1	0
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	0	1
26.	Appendicitis	...	1	0
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	1	2
28.	Nephritis	...	1	2
29.	Puerperal and post-abort: sepsis	...	0	0
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	0	0
31.	Premature Birth	...	2	2
32.	Congen: malform: birth inj: infant dis.	...	0	1
33.	Suicide	...	2	0
34.	Road Traffic acc:	...	0	1
35.	Other violent causes	...	0	2
36.	All other causes	...	15	15
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total		...	7	6
Legitimate		...	7	6
Illegitimate		...	—	—

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Rate—	55.3	85.3	29.2	70.8	87.9	57.9	103	43	49.5	72.1

SENILE DEATH RATE.

103 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 59.54 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 35.66 in 1945, 53.7 in 1944, 50.00 in 1943, 51.50 in 1942, 35.4 in 1941, and 49.00 in 1940.

26 (12m 14f)	persons	died	between	the	ages	of	65	and	70	years
21 (6m 15f)	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	and	75	years
24 (11m 13f)	"	"	"	"	"	"	75	and	80	years
19 (11m 8f)	"	"	"	"	"	"	80	and	85	years
8 (4m 4f)	"	"	"	"	"	"	85	and	90	years
4 (2m 2f)	"	"	"	"	"	"	90	and	95	years
1 (0m 1f)	"	"	"	"	"	"	95	and	100	years

INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE.

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were three inquests.

9 deaths were uncertified (1945, 4).

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Inquests—	3	1	6	2	2	10	10	12	9	8

Violence.—With reference to the Violence death rate of 0.4 for this district, I give below a table showing the Number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death-rates of each per 1000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE—

Years	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths	2	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	nil	nil
% all-causes	1.16	.69	0	0	0.62	1.9	.5	.65	nil	nil
Death-rate—	.17	.09	0	0	.09	0.25	0.09	0.08	nil	nil

OTHER VIOLENCE—

Years	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths	3	9	11	4	4	9	19	3	6	7
% all causes—	1.73	6.29	8.20	3.03	2.48	5.7	9.5	1.9	3.6	4.06
Death-rate—	.26	.81	1.00	.36	.35	.75	1.66	0.26	.53	.61

TOTAL VIOLENCE—

Years	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths	5	10	11	4	5	12	20	4	6	7
%all causes—	2.89	6.99	8.20	3.03	3.1	7.6	10	2.6	3.6	4.06
Death-rate—	.44	.9	1.00	.36	.44	1.0	1.75	0.35	.53	.61

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946.

Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under One Year
Acute Bronchitis.						2				2
Broncho-pneumonia				1	1	1		1	1	4
Premature Birth.	3		1		4					4
Asphyxia Pallida	1				1					1
Congenital Malformations or Birth Injuries.	1				1					1
Gastro Enteritis						1				1
All Causes (certified)	5	0	1	1	7	4	0	1	1	13

As will be seen from the above table, 7 infants out of the 13 died before reaching the age of one month, and of these 5 were under one week old.

Respiratory Disease accounted for 6 of the deaths.

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years are:—

Year	—1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths	— 13	18	7	15	16	12	20	8	9	14

Nearly one-half of the deaths were from causes that may be considered as preventable.

11
CANCER.

Cancer proved fatal in 24 cases, as follows:—

	Males	Females	Average (approx)
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	1	—	64
„ Uterus	—	—	—
„ Stomach and Duodenum	4	3	67
„ Breast	—	1	59
„ all other sites	8	7	61
	13	11	63

1	of the deaths occurred among persons between 20 and 30 years of age
1	30 and 40
1	40 and 50
4	50 and 60
11	60 and 70
4	70 and 80
2	80 and 90

The 24 deaths correspond to a death rate of 2.1 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 13 deaths and a death rate of 1.2 in 1945.

Out of every 7 deaths of persons in this district, one was due to cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were :

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths—	24	13	9	12	17	19	25	21	13	15
Rate —	2.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.3

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic Death Rate, or the death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases for 1946 is .17 per 1,000 of the population as compared with .18 for the preceding year.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease.	No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Whooping Cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Fever :—Typhus	—
Typhoid	1
Para-typhoid	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1
Total	2

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past ten years:—

Year —	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Rate—	.17	.18	.09	.18	.35	.08	.44	.18	.44	.43

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 9 deaths due to Tuberculosis:—

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	2	4
Non-Pulmonary	2	1

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.78 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.99 for 1945, 1.09 for 1944, 0.98 for 1943, 1.57 for 1942, 1.18 for 1941, 0.96 for 1940, and 0.79 for 1939.

All but two of the deaths were of previously notified cases in the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.52 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.91 for 1945.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Rate—	0.52	0.91	0.91	0.62	1.13	0.8	.7	.71	.89	.79

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.

2. One full-time Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, who holds the certificate of (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. (b) Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (c) the London City Guilds for Plumbing (1st Class).

3. One Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board, The Council retain his services for Housing works.

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. H. Hillier is also, to a considerable extent, connected with this department.

LABORATORY WORK.

The following table shows the amount of work done in connection with investigations of certain cases of illness during the year, 1946:—

Material	Test applied for—	Result	
		Pos.	Neg
Throat or Nose Swabs...	Diphtheria	0	13
Sputum	Tuberculosis	5	3
Throat Swabs	Hæmolytic Streptococci	7	6
	Spirochaetae Vincenti	3	10
Blood	B. Typhosus, etc.	1	1

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was wholly made use of. The arrangement made whereby all specimens are to be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory is still in force.

Particulars relating to the following seven items (under the above heading) remain as detailed in the 1930 and subsequent reports :—

- (i) Hospitals.
- (ii) Nursing in the Home.
- (iii) Maternity.
- (iv) Clinics and Treatment Centres.
- (v) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.
- (vi) Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defectives.
- (vii) Ambulance Facilities.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

WATER SUPPLY.

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, continues to work satisfactorily, and the water as distributed to the consumer remains of excellent quality and satisfactory quantity. One sample was bacteriologically examined during the year, the Laboratory Report of this being

Cumberland Pathological Laboratory Report.

Journal No. 3152.

Water from tap, Grasslot, Maryport.

Agar plate count	Result of Examination :—		
	0.1 m.l. colonies	1 m.l. colonies	10 m.l. colonies
At 22° C.	1	12	115
At 37° C.	nil	1	13

Coli aerogenes count, per 100 m.l., absent.

Bacteriologically this is a highly satisfactory water.

J. Steven Faulds,
Pathologist.

The supply is constant and 99.97% of the dwelling-houses in the district are supplied directly from the Works.

It has been estimated that the consumption of water was again approximately 29 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

Extensions of Main.—There were no extensions of water main during 1946.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same. One conversion of an insanitary bottom outlet gulley to a modern side outlet gulley was made in 1946. 4 additional street gulleys were installed.

Extension of Sewers.—28 yards 9" and 97 yards 6" sewers were laid for the Ewanrigg Housing Estate.

N.B.—The Sanitary Inspector made 119 visits to new buildings and 25 visits to old or existing buildings for the purpose of testing drains and sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of 30 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Sanitary Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 80 W.C.'s were added to new and existing premises. The description of Sanitary Conveniences at the end of 1946 was as follows:—

Water Closets 2,840. Pail Privies 8, Midden Privies 22

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

All arrangements made for collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping, the two refuse tips in use being:—

- (a) One on the waste land to the West of the new road leading into Curzon Street from Grasslot for the old Urban District, and
- (b) One in Flimby, near the Council houses in that area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Sanitary Inspection of the district is undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, whose Summary of Work Done, in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' Regulations, 1935, will be found at the end of this report.

My best thanks are again due to Mr. Pattison for his willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. He deals with all matters promptly and efficiently and has untiring energy.

SHOPS.

117 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods, were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, etc., defects being found and remedied at 1.

15 FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

76 visits were made to factories and 4 intimated notices were necessary, 2 relating to nuisances, 1 to insufficient sanitary accommodation, and 1 regarding insufficient means of escape in case of fire.

Premises	Inspections	Defects Found	Written Notices	Defects remedied	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power	47	2	2	2	—
Factories without " "	21	1	1	1	—
Other Premises under Act	8	1	1	1	—
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation		1	1	1	—
Other Offences		3	3	3	—

Workplaces.—55 visits were made to Workplaces (being places other than Factories where persons are employed except in domestic service). In 5 instances defects amounting to nuisances were found and abated.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

(a) **Offensive Trades.**—There are still 3 tripe boilers and 2 factories for kipper-curing. The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is still removed and disposed of privately by the firms concerned.

(b) **Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.**—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Sanitary Inspector informs me he paid 20 visits to caravans during the two Fair weeks.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITION AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

Trough closets are still in existence at the Grasslot School. The desirability of their conversion to modern pedestal closets is again pointed out.

20 Visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to Schools mainly for the purpose of milk sampling, and no nuisances were observed.

PORT SANITATION.

Again this does not call for special comment.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT.

During the year 1946.

	Number.	Tonnage	Number Inspected	
			Medical Officer	Sanitary Inspec.
FOREIGN—Steamers	355	65,487	—	55
Motor	7	1,307	—	4
Total Foreign	362	66,794	—	59
COASTWISE—Steamers	843	131,479	—	62
Motor	78	13,744	—	21
Total Coastwise	921	145,223	—	83
	1283	212,017		142

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

In the district there are no (a) public (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of houses found to be infested :—

Council Houses, 0 ; Other houses, 3 ; Total houses disinfested, 3.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wallpaper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses are always examined and, in suspicious or definitely verminous cases, the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) are sprayed and then, together with bedding, thoroughly washed and cleansed by the tenant.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleaning of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with distemper in preference to wallpaper.

One insecticide is used by the Sanitary Inspector with good results, viz. . "Zaldecide."

7 visits were made in connection with bed bug eradication. Two houses were sprayed out for ants.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

The Council still hold the powers of the County Council under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, which were delegated to and accepted by the Maryport Council in 1944. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Sanitary Inspector prefers to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises, using the technique and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Food.

71 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, etc., 142 rats were known to have been killed during the year.

The Sanitary Inspector also tested and subjected the Council's sewers to one treatment for rat infestation, making 200 visits to sewer manholes.

Housing.

One private bungalow was built and one commenced during the year.

A number of houses subject to Demolition Orders, and from which tenants have been rehoused, are still occupied illegally. It is hoped that the Council, when rehousing tenants from these unfit houses in the future, will rigidly enforce the provisions of the Housing Act to prevent re-occupation and effect the complete demolition of the premises within a reasonable time.

By the end of the year, the Council had completed 26 houses of the 106 to be erected at Netherton. In addition, work was commenced on the roads and sewers for 80 houses at Ewanrigg.

Housing Appendix.

STATISTICS

- 1 Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts 1267
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1639
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 0
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 0
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 0
- 2 Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 0
- 3 Action under Statutory Powers during the year:
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners 0
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0
 - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 7
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners 6
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0
 - (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders :

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
4 Housing Act, 1936, Part iv.,—Overcrowding :—	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	147
(ii.) Number of families dwelling therein	190
(iii.) Number of persons dwelling therein	958
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year	13
(c) (i.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	22
(ii.) Number of persons concerned in such cases	91
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	nil
(e) Certificates of Permitted Numbers have been supplied for 2,337 houses and a total of 2,799 houses have been surveyed since the Housing Act came into force. The new overcrowding survey was completed during the year for Maryport, without Flimby, and of 2,312 houses visited, 147 or 6.36 per cent. are overcrowded.	

The Council take overcrowding into consideration when letting Council houses.

Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

There were 24 registered premises, situated in the district, on the register, including : 3 producers and wholesalers ; 12 producers and retailers ; 2 producers, wholesalers and retailers ; 3 producers, buttermakers and retailers ; 4 retail purveyors. Also there were 3 retailers whose premises are situated outside the urban area.

Licensed "Accredited" milk producers in the area are :—

P. Greggains, Camp Farm ; R. Scott, Moorside Farm ; T. Anderson, Woodside Farm ; J. Holliday, Ellenborough Farm.

A retailer's licence to sell "Pasteurised" Milk was granted to The Maryport Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Altogether 60 samples of milk were taken in the Urban District and submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Carlisle, for bacteriological examination. In accordance with an arrangement with the County Council, the sampling of designated milks 4 times per year, and producers supplying Schools 3 times per year, as well as 50 routine samples (including repeat samples) was aimed at. Duplication of samples was avoided in the case of designated milks being supplied to schools, one sample being taken in such instances and serving the purposes of a designated and a school sample. In effect, therefore, the 60 samples represented:—

11 school, 33 designated, 32 routine, and 8 repeat samples.

Of the above 60 samples, 44 came up to Accredited standard, and 16 failed to reach Accredited standard as follows:—

	Accredited Standard.	Below Accredited Standard.	Totals.
Milk produced in Urban District	31	8	39
Milk produced in other districts	13	8	21
	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 60

Tubercle bacilli were reported as being present in 1 sample.

On a sample of milk being reported as tubercular, a thorough investigation is made and suitable action taken by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am kindly informed by Mr. John Reid, Veterinary Officer of that Authority, that in so far as the Urban District of Maryport was concerned, 1 cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, during the year under review.

82 visits were made during the year to farms, cowsheds and dairies, including visits for sampling, repeat sampling and investigating the causes of dirty samples. Water supply was improved at one premises.

Where the results are unsatisfactory as to cleanliness, the attention of the producer is drawn to the requirements regarding precautions to be taken in connection with the production and handling of milk, and if a purveyor only is involved, suitable precautionary measures are discussed with him.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All the slaughtering was carried out at the Public Abattoir during 1946, under the Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food. The general supervision and inspection continues to be satisfactory and all animals slaughtered were inspected at the time of slaughtering or before removal from the Abattoir.

As many as 310 visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Maryport Abattoir, and the following slaughtering took place:—

Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
2,122.	11,153	46	1,345

There are 27 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	69,499
Mutton (including offal)	4,619
Pork (including offal)	255
Veal	2,245
Total Meat	76,618
Fish etc.	2,852
Canned Goods	3,155

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 2,852lbs of fish, all in a state of decomposition included 112lbs. cured fish and 420lbs. kippers.

The canned goods comprised Fish, Fruit, Jam, etc., Meat, Milk, Pickles, Soups and Vegetables.

In addition, the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

Bacon and Ham	...	186½lbs.
Baking Powder	...	3lbs.
Butter	...	1lb.
Cocoa	...	6¾lbs.
Eggs (7 dozen)	...	10½lbs.
Egg Substitute	...	12lbs.
Flour	...	27lbs.
Sausages	...	7lbs.
Fishcakes	...	24lbs.
Tea	...	1lb.
Pudding Mixture	...	4lbs.
Semolina	...	6½lbs.
Total		289¼lbs.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned.

Bakehouses.—There are 20 bakehouses on the register, 16 of which may be considered non-domestic in type. 20 visits were made and no defect was found.

Other Premises Where Food is Prepared.—16 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector to Fish and Chip Saloons, 8 visits to ice cream shops were also made.

The Sanitary Inspector records 46 visits of inspection to the weekly markets held on Fridays and on Saturday nights.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1946, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 179, as compared with 176 for 1945.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1946.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases notified 1946 admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox ...	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	28	22	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	2	0
Pneumonia	1	0	0
Measles	106	0	1
Whooping Cough	25	0	0
Erysipelas ...	0	0	0
Malaria ...	3	0	0
Tuberculosis—			
(Pulmonary) Males	6	3 (San.)	2
Females	5	3 "	0
Total	11	6	2
(Non-Pulmonary) Males	1	1	1
Females	1	0	0
Total	2	1 "	1

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notifications during 1946 of diseases shown

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	4	2	2	3	4	4	1	0	4	2	1	— 28
Diphtheria													— 0

Scarlet Fever was less in evidence, there being 28 notifications as against 61 in 1945. No death occurred among these. 22 of the cases were removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

No Diphtheria case was notified in the district, as compared with 11 in 1945. During the year 196 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria.

There was one notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from the disease (all forms) numbered 8.

Puerperal Notifications. Puerperal Pyrexia, 2.

There were no maternal deaths in 1946. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1946 was nil. The rate (1946) for England and Wales was 1.43.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum 0, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 0, Poliomyelitis 0, notifications received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 11 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (6 males, 5 females), were notified during the year. Two of the above cases proved fatal (2 males, pulmonary, and 0 females, pulmonary). Six of the above Pulmonary cases (3 males, 3 females) were admitted to a Sanatorium.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1946. :—

1946 Ages	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1—5 years	...						1	
5—10	...			1				
10—15	...	1				1		
15—20		1	1					
20—25	2	1				1	1	
25—35	2	2			1	2		
35—45	1				1			
45—55	...							
55—65	1							
65 and upwards	...							
Totals	6	5	1	1	2	4	2	

The age of one inward transferable death cannot be given as details are not available.

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 12

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1946 was as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	32	36	68
Non-Pulmonary	15	22	37
All cases	47	58	105

In the urban district, notification of Tuberculosis is always efficient.

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

[illegible]

The following is a Table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1946 with those in the previous 10 years.

Disease.	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Smallpox											
Diphtheria	0	11	5	6	1	6	3	1	11	8	4
Scarlet Fever	28	61	13	27	5	9	10	34	29	20	10
Typhoid (including para-Typhoid	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	5		3
Erysipelas	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	2		4	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis							2	1			
Encephalitis Lethargica											
C.-S. Meningitis				0	3	1	2	1			
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	11	10	16	13	22	13	18	11	13	7	13
Other Forms	2	2	4	4	4	3	0	2	5	3	7

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g. Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Measles was evident during the Summer but no death from the disease occurred. The death rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population was nil, that for England and Wales being 0.00.

Measles deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths—	nil	1	nil.	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	4	3

Whooping Cough was more in evidence, there being 25 cases, but no death. The death rate from this disease per 1,000 of the population was, therefore, nil, that for England and Wales being 0.02.

Whooping Cough deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Deaths—	nil	nil	1	0	2	1	3	nil	nil	nil

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

No school was closed during the year for epidemic disease.

Summary supplied by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

Sanitary Inspectors' Summary for the year ending December 31st, 1946

NUISANCES:—

Complaints received	231
Nuisances observed	374
Nuisances abated	359
Nuisances unabated or work in hand	15
Sanitary Conveniences repaired	98
Drains tested	3
New drains laid and tested	21
New gully traps fixed	7
New chambers constructed	6
New water closets fixed	7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases	82
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	23
Houses disinfected	33

WATER SUPPLIES:—

Old connections and service pipes renewed ...	42
New connections to mains ...	54
Burst Water Pipes repaired on informal notice ...	137

HOUSING:—

Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	835
Number of inspections made ...	920
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
Houses (not including the above) with structural or other defects	0
Houses, defects remedied ...	0
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ...	4
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts ...	432
No. of Visits made under the Public Health Acts	719
Number of houses with defects amounting to nuisances	330
" " (nuisances abated)	324
Representations for closing or demolition ...	1
Closing Orders served ...	0
Closing Orders determined ...	0
Demolition Orders ...	

SEWERAGE and NEW BUILDINGS.—

New Sewers laid and tested	...	...	2
New Drains laid and tested	...	...	233
New Chambers	...	...	89
New Water Closets	...	...	80
Private drains connected to Public Sewers	...	...	30
New Gully Traps fixed	...	...	89
New Street Gully Traps fixed	...	...	4

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS, Etc.:—

On the Register at the end of the year,—24 as follows :—

Producers and Wholesalers	...	...	3
Producer, Wholesaler and Retailer	...	...	2
Producers, Butter makers and Retailers	...	...	3
Producers and Retailers	...	...	12
Retail Purveyors	...	...	4
Retailers in the district whose premises are outside district	...	...	3
Visits of Inspection, etc.	...	...	82
No. of samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	60
Found Unsatisfactory as to cleanliness	...	...	16
Found to contain Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	1

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Licensed Slaughtermen	...	...	27
No. of visits to Slaughter-Houses for carcase inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	...	...	310
Meat condemned and destroyed	(lbs)		
Beef (including offal)	...	69,499	
Mutton	" "	4,619	
Pork	" "	255	
Veal	" "	2,245	
	Total	76,618	
Fish condemned and Destroyed	2852	lbs.	
Canned Goods	3155	"	
Other Food	289 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	

FACTORIES, etc.—

Visits to the various premises during the year :—

Factories	...	...	68
Workplaces	...	...	55
Bakehouses	...	...	20
Fish and Chip Saloons	...	...	16
Offensive Trades	...	...	6
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	6
Ice Cream Shops	...	...	8

CONTROL of HOUSE and TRADE REFUSE.—

Visits to the various Tips in the area :—

Curzon St. Tip	...	...	12
Flimby Tip	...	...	6

Total 18

NOTICES SERVED.—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	...	297
" " (Statutory)	...	7
" Housing Acts (Informal)	...	0
" " (Statutory)	...	4
" Milk and Dairies Order 1926 (Informal)	...	0
" " (Statutory)	...	0

J. J. PATTISON, A.R. San.I., M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector.

